

SECRET

SEP 15 1951

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR POLICY COORDINATION

SUBJECT: Letters from BASHKOV to GANCHEV and GANCHEV.

1. Reference is made to SO DB-40733 and to SO DB-40735 in connection with the following information which was secured from a Greek intelligence source.

2. In a letter written on 10 April 1951 to Ivan Dochev in Austria, Boshkov Boshkov explained his differences with Colonel Ivan Cologanov with whom he believes there can be neither understanding nor collaboration. He assured Dochev of his nationalist convictions and expressed the hope that their relationship would not suffer because of his attitude toward Cologanov. Boshkov had learned from recent escapees that "they have five members who are sufficiently well organized" in the areas of Krasovo, Stara Zagora, Plovdiv, and Stolen (Smolyan) and that these five members (sic) have the aid of "our" contacts. Presumably from the refugees he had also learned that Velcho Koev was directing the liberation campaign. Boshkov did not know the exact number of participants but did know of their movements - the Plovdiv area and their objectives in relation to the mines of Dimitrovo and Kurushali. However, in order to report on these matters he wanted to secure willing expenses. Further, Boshkov sought to relieve Dochev's fear of the Greek censors and added that "the Greeks know that both of them are anti-Communists."

3. Boshkov wrote to Ganyo (Ganchev) Ganchev in Paris on 8 April 1951, enclosing in his letter the Appeal of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian (Democratic) Bloc, which he had previously sent to Ganchev on two occasions. Boshkov stated that a total of 140 Bulgarians in Greece, including 30 from the labor camp, departed 31 March from Piraeus for New Zealand. Kanyo Ganchev, who departed for "party reasons," was in the group. Boshkov also reported that the nationalists were divided, that a large number of them had joined the Bulgarian Democratic Front (Bloc), and that Cologanov was attempting to form a committee opposed to the Bulgarian National Front with the assistance of his friends who are in favor of an independent Macedonia.

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE: MEMPHIS EXEMPTION 3028
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

SECRET

SO-DB-42062-00C

AM/50

SO-DB-42062-00C

4. On 12 April 1951 Bozhkov replied to a letter from Ganchev and again enclosed the Appeal of the Bulgarian Democratic Bloc. He stated that Major Nikola Mutafchiev was not with Goligarsky and that Naiche Naichev at the Gyros camp refused to take an active part with them (sic). He charged Goligarsky with the destruction of the Bulgarian nationalist organization in Greece which he, Mutafchiev, and Ishev had established. Bozhkov gave Ishev the names of Dochev, Mutafchiev, Koev, Alexander Tashkov, Jordan Pev, and Dimitar Belcharov (Dimitar Belharov) as individuals who could vouch for his nationalist origin and sympathies. He added that hundreds of others, including Isen Anastasiev, who is in Bulgaria (also see S. 88-3434), could also attest to his nationalist sentiments. In March 1951, Bozhkov wrote, Goligarsky and his Macedonian friends founded a new organization called the Bulgarian National Democratic Unionist League (Bulgarian National Democratic Federated Union) which was made up of "Macedonians, Roma, and gypsies." Bozhkov specifically identified the following:

Chairman:	Goligarsky, a Macedonian
Vice Chairman:	Kristo Popov, a Greek subject born in Sliven, Bulgaria, but a resident of Greece since 1925
Secretary:	Jordan Atanasov, a native of the village of Rakitova (Rakituvo) who was in an NKVD camp from 1944 to 1950
Members:	Dimitar Popstolichov (Briktor, Popovistov), a Macedonian from Nevrotop Ibrania Bozhkov (Bjikelov), a Roma Slaveo Atanasov, brother of Jordan Atanasov.

W. G. HYMAN
Assistant Director
Special Operations

3. UB442062

PGA-6208 1
5 Sept 51

ENT:JFM:HE:ivm

SECRET